

FOR GOVERNOR,

Dr. J. B. MORGAN, of Hinds co.

FOR CONGRESS,

S. S. PRENTISS, of Warren.

T. J. WORD, of Pontotoc.

ELECTION FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER.

The resolutions adopted by a meeting of the citizens of this county relative to the conduct of Messrs Claiborne & Gholson, are published to-day—they breathe the same spirit, we doubt not, which actuates a large majority of the voters of Mississippi, and will excite to renewed exertion the enemies of tyranny and friends of popular rights throughout the State.

GOUGE ON BANKING & WHITNEY ON THE TOP OF GOUGE.

Gouge and Whitney, retained by work for the Globe and Treasury offices, were to be in danger of falling out by the way—this is natural, as they are rival and hungry applicants for the crumbs of the kitchen.

Gouge is the man who lately perpetrated a book upon banking, in which he gouged the U. S. bank, and gouged the state banks, and gouged the Government for having anything to do with banks, and gouged the glorious "democracy of numbers" to be up and doing, while the day lasts, and proclaim a perfect separation between bank and State.

Reuben M. Whitney is the high-minded and patriotic individual, who helped supply the British army with beef during the last war! He stands high in the confidence and regard of the President and Secretary of the Treasury and Postmaster General! Birds of a feather will flock together, any how, and you can't prevent it. A congeniality of thought, feeling and action, a sort of electro-magnetic attraction or animal magnetism, irresistibly draws honorable souls into close communion.—So in the case before us; the one supplies the British red-coats with beef in time of war; the other plunders a Nation's Treasury in time of peace! What further requisite is wanting, for a solid and enduring friendship?

Gouge and Whitney have begun to gouge each other. We don't understand it. Such beauties and cherubs were never made to tear each other's eyes out. How shocking! Particularly so, when we consider the scenes of the direful strife! At Washington—where the Government is an unit! the component parts of which are the living pets of the glorious "democracy of numbers!" Can there be anything but concord around the parlous of the "palace," that rallying point of all the political and financial wisdom of the nation? Impossible, says one—but stop—read, there was war in Heaven; and surely, if such was the case, it may be permitted to the demagogues, and sellers of beef to the British, and the plunderers of a nation's treasury, to comb down each other's heads occasionally with a three-legged stool by way of amusement, and in furtherance of the great principles of the loco-foco-democratic party! Truly the conclusion is irresistible, that if the angels in Heaven waged war direful, the mobocrats of this lower world may squabble a little.

What man of observation has not noticed and regretted the portentous signs alluded to in the following paragraph?

From the Madisonian.

"A spirit of distrust seems to exist, not only between man and man, but of the institutions of the country, and the tendency of things has threatened the social edifice with disorganization. A political leprosy, under the name of 'loco-focoism,' has been stealing over the land, and infusing itself into every ramification of political life, poisoning, convulsing, and destroying. It seems to have seized the oracles, and almost worked itself into the embrace of the gods. Its contact is to be avoided as a pestilence."

We add, that if the principles of the leaders of the administration party are fully carried out, principles, "whose contact is to be avoided as a pestilence," not only will "the social edifice be threatened with disorganization," but our proud tower of boasted constitutional liberty will actually crumble to the ground, and with it will fall the hopes of the friends of freedom throughout the world. Truly, when evil men bear rule, good men look sad, and ruffians dance and leap.

The Legislature of Tennessee convened, on the 31 inst., when Col. Cahal of Maury county, was elected President of the Senate, and Mr. Cocke of Grainger county, speaker of the House.

Wm. H. Wharton, Texian Minister to the United States has escaped from Metamoras, and arrived in Texas.

A resolution passed the United States Senate to adjourn on the 9th inst. until the regular session.

CLAIBORNE AND GHOLSON.

We cut the following from the Mississippi, the organ of the Van Buren party of this State:

"We observe by the last Washington advices, that it is probable Gholson and Claiborne will be admitted to their seats for the whole twenty-fifth Congress, the committee on elections having reported in their favor. The final vote on the question has not, however, been yet taken. Be the case as it may, so far as we can learn the feelings of the democratic party, they are anxious to see the race run over again at the ensuing November election. This will place the matter beyond doubt, and leave no further room for complaint from the opposition. The democratic party has a large majority in this State, and no evil can result from electing our members twice, although one election may be amply sufficient."

Be it so, gentlemen; we take you at your word. Let us have an election, if you desire it, and the result will show whether or not your "members are elected twice." The party have been constantly challenging us to a trial of strength in November, and intimating their disposition to abide by the decision of the people at that time. Even Claiborne and Gholson, before going to Washington, and after their election, repeatedly declared, (in the event of a decision of Congress favorable to their views,) that they would resign at the termination of the special session. Their late determination, however, that they will not resign, is in perfect accordance with their previous character for consistency. They seem to think that they have a hold upon the affections of Mississippi too strong to be broken—that they can assume any arbitrary position at pleasure, and disregard the expectations and wishes of their constituents, with perfect impunity. They can be balked men today, anti-bank men tomorrow—at one time the most energetic advocates of the rights and sovereignty of the people; at another, treating the manifest indications of the popular will with utter contempt, and making our much-toasted electric flashes; a mere by word and mockery. Go on, gentlemen; you are administering the right kind of medicine to our disordered country. Heh! latent energies have been slumbering for years, even under the powerful stimulants of executive usurpation and tyranny; and it only requires such a course as you are pursuing to call them speedily forth. Even now your remedy begins to operate. The eyes of the people are beginning to open to the painful and degrading position in which they are placed; and we very much mistake present indications, if we are not soon destined to witness a thorough reform in the political measures of the country. A majority of the Van Buren men themselves, notwithstanding the determination of their leaders, are still disposed to show some respect for the elective franchise; and hence they regard Claiborne and Gholson as candidates at the ensuing election. That there are many honest and worthy men belonging to this party, we cannot deny; and it seems to us equally evident that such men cannot and will not vote for these candidates, in their present position.

An Insurrection among the slaves near Alexandria La., was lately apprehended, on the 10th instant, eleven of those implicated in the conspiracy, were executed, and fourteen others were to share the same fate. A large number were said to be in custody to await further examination. Two white men, being suspected had escaped, and had not been arrested, though closely pursued.

At a numerous meeting of the citizens of Madison County, held at the town of Canton, on Wednesday the 25th inst. Gen. Jos. Collins being called to the Chair, and W. N. Morehead, appointed Secretary.

Samuel R. Black, Esq. after a few preliminary remarks, relating to the election of Messrs. Gholson and Claiborne, offered the following resolutions, viz: Resolved, That at the congressional election on the 3d Monday of July last, when Messrs. Gholson and Claiborne were elected, it was our belief and opinion and we believe it was the opinion of a large majority of the People of Mississippi, that the members to be elected at that term were only elected to serve during the called Session of Congress and until the regular election in November next.

Resolved, That we regret the determination of our representatives Mr. Gholson and Claiborne to claim their seats during the 25th Congress, as a violation of an implied pledge on their part, to abide the result of the regular election in November next.

Resolved, That Messrs. Gholson and Claiborne, in holding on to their seats, for two years, under the decision of Congress with a knowledge on their part that they were not intended by the people of Mississippi to hold said seats, longer than the first Monday in November, are guilty of a serious infraction of popular rights which should be indignantly rebuked by the honest members of all parties; and that this indignation should be made manifest by all parties at the Polls in November next.

Gen. H. S. Foote, and T. J. Moore Esq. addressed the meeting, after which upon the question being put the foregoing resolutions were adopted by acclamation. The meeting then adjourned. JOSEPH COLLINS, Pres't. W. N. MOREHEAD, Sec'y.

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Virgil A. Stewart.—The grand jury of this county, last week, found a true bill against V. A. Stewart, for petty larceny, founded on the accusation of Matthew Clanton. The friends of Mr. Stewart have cause to regret the course he has seen fit to pursue towards some of our best citizens, whose names are needlessly paraded before the public gaze. "The Minters, the Talbots, the Harrisons, the Powers, the Lakes, and the Maberrys," are among the most respected citizens of Yazobushin; and in classing such families with "the friends of Marcellus," "the forces of corruption," it seems to us is stopping not far short, if any, of grossly traducing the whole county. We have not time to say all that should be said on this subject, at present. Mr. Stewart's trial will probably take place in Choctaw county, next week.—Coffville Pioneer.

From the Southern Argus.

JOHN F. H. CLAIBORNE—STILL MORE TESTIMONY.

Macheth, Thou art too like the spirit of B. Ham; down!

A third is like the former; filthy hags! Why do you show me this?—a fourth!

Start eyes! What! will the line stretch out to the crack of doom?

Another yet!—a seventh! I'll see no more; And yet the eighth appears, who hears a glass

Which shows me many more.

Horrible sight! Shakespeare.

The letters of this gentleman are still rising up like Macheth's ghosts, reproaching him with "inconsistency and deception on the bank question," and day after day some new testimony is adduced, convicting in its nature. Well would it have been for Mr. Claiborne, if he had been more discreet, and first counted the cost, before he issued his "Appl." and well would it have resulted if he had carried his desire for office, and had written fewer letters. He is now politically destroyed. An age of penance will not again restore him to the confidence of the "system and patriotic democracy" of Mississippi. We have been furnished with the following letters, which go to show that Mr. Claiborne's great desire of a re-election induced him to perpetrate the most flagrant deception upon his constituents. Who in the State, or in the United States, ever before heard that Mr. Biddle would resign the presidency of the United States Bank of Pennsylvania, and that Gov. Hamilton of South Carol. would be appointed, that all parties in Congress could write in making that institution a depository of the public moneys? Read, fellow citizens, the following letter:

Madisonville, July 1, 1837.

DEAR SIR: I received your letter of the 26th inst. as I was leaving home. Owing to my constitutional scruples, I cannot vote for a National Bank, without an amendment of the constitution, which it is probable will be made. The same scruples are felt by a large majority of Congress, including many of the opponents of the administration, and all the State Rights men from South Carolina and Georgia. I do not believe, therefore, that an attempt will be made to charter a bank; but that the constitutional difficulty will be avoided by depositing the public funds in the United States Bank of Pennsylvania, which will give us at once a permanent and uniform currency. It is understood that Mr. Biddle will retire from it, and that Gov. Hamilton of South Carolina will be placed at the head of it. This is a point on which all parties could unite. I would require the Bank to locate a branch in each State, when desired; the directors of which should be appointed by the Governor and Senate, or by the Legislature. This, with some other details, would give us the advantage of a uniform currency, speedy and practical, with all the advantages of a National Bank, but free from the objections that apply to one. Assure my friends, that if re-elected, I will do all in my power to regulate the currency, with an eye single to the interest of Mississippi.

With much respect,

Your friend and
J. F. H. CLAIBORNE
P. S. All parties have my views on the currency. In speaking of Gov. Hamilton Mr. Claiborne says in his letter, "I concur entirely in spirit, but I cannot comedy he suggests, the rechartering of the National Bank. The people never receive my vote."

Thomas J. Word.—The gentleman who was nominated on the ticket with Mr. Prentiss in the northern part of the State is soon as it was ascertained, that Mr. Haling was a Van Buren man. Letters from the Northern counties say that Mr. Word has already taken the field and will canvass the upper part of the State thoroughly, while Mr. Prentiss is making a triumphal march through the eastern part of the State. From every indication the triumph of our ticket at the November election is certain.—Mr. Word is spoken of as a man of fine talents and a staunch State Rights man. He may calculate on getting an overwhelming Whig vote in this county; and we hope and believe our friends throughout the State will put on their armor and exert all their power at the November elections. Under these circumstances we have taken down the name of Mr. Bockner, believing that he would prefer a northern man should take his place with the expectation that such an arrangement would promote the success of the party and the great principles for which it is contending. If we have not got the right man this time we will give it up.—Vicksburg Sentinel & Expositor.

It would appear from the following extract of a letter to the editor of the Baltimore Patriot that Mr. Woodbury's grammar and perspicuity have given considerable trouble to Congress. The House of Representatives finds itself utterly incapable of comprehending the chaotic mass which the Secretary laid before them as a report on the state of the finances.—The best idea we have seen is that advanced by Mr. Tickens. A few government shin planters expended for the instruction of our Chancellor in grammar and arithmetic, would be admirably applied. We would recommend Mr. Van Buren to place Mr. Woodbury under the direction of that venerable knight of the ferule, our old friend John McLeod, if he cannot hammer enough grammar and arithmetic into his head before the next meeting of Congress, to enable him to write intelligible English and to calculate sums in simple and compound interest, then we would give the Secretary up as incorrigible. If Mr. Woodbury is to remain in the Treasury Department a few thousand dollars might be advantageously applied in teaching him the elements.—It would certainly be better laid out than the appropriation for the Russian mission. But the best plan would be to send him back to New Hampshire, or make him minister plenipotentiary to Nova Zembla, and put a man who had some intellect in the Treasury Department.—Ib.

From the Port Gibson Southerner.

A NEW CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR. Mr. Editor: You are authorized to announce Keatley Saunders, Esq. of Madison county, as a candidate for Governor, at November election. He will be supported by many voters.

Oct. 16, 1837. DOAK'S CREEK.

The Van Buren papers throughout the State are requested to notice the above, as Mr. Saunders runs on our ticket.

The Canton Herald will please give publicity to the above, for the benefit of Mr. S. and "the party," who stand pledged to reciprocate the favor "with pleasure" at any time.

A VAN BURENITE.

The Washington reporter of the Baltimore Chronicle gives the following abstract of the concluding remarks of Mr. Preston on the Sub-Treasury Scheme.

Mr. PLESTON then resumed and concluded his remarks, speaking for nearly three hours. He considered that the State Banks had been unjustly treated by the administration—that their conduct had not merited this injustice; and that they had executed, and could execute the trust of custodians of the public money as cheaply and as safely as any of the agents which the Bill proposed to establish. These banks had filled the single office of custodian of the public money; they were the strong box of the government, animated by intelligence; but now the public funds are to be deposited in the hands of officers who are to exercise the double duties of keeper and disburser of the public money. He strongly objected to this multiplication of offices in the hands of a single individual.—He knew of no advantage which was to be derived from the putting down of the State Banks, for the purpose of creating this new system. He could not suppose that it was done merely for the purpose of increasing the patronage of the Executive. As to the horror expressed of banks and banking, he regarded it as coming with an ill grace from the friends of the administration which was itself a Bank. What was the giving of treasury drafts at one point, payable at a distant point, but a banking act? Did not this transaction constitute the treasury a bank of issue and discount?

He did not enter into the propriety of his honorable colleague against the Penn. Bank of the United States. If that bank could relieve the country, why not take it? Was it an objection to Mr. Biddle that his hand had once been improperly snatched at when he offered to sell his bill to give the deposits to that bank were passed in this chamber, it would scarcely have reached the other House, before the news would fly through the country, and confidence would be restored, and the value of property enhanced. If the President would displace Mr. Woodbury from the head of the Treasury, so great was the confidence of the country in the financial abilities of Mr. Biddle, that the whole people would be at once satisfied, and the hour of embarrassment would pass over.—Nashville Banner.

One of the best weekly papers, published in this country, is Hudson's Sunday Express, printed in New York city. It is made up of commercial matter and the choicest literature. Price three dollars per year.

One of the ablest, liveliest, funniest, and most delectable journals in the country, is Bennett's Weekly Herald. It abounds in variety and good humor—politics, foreign news, and commercial intelligence. Price three dollars a year. Subscribe for both of them.—N. O. Picayune.

A little milliner, with black eye, flowing ringlets, dimpled cheeks, elastic step, buoyant spirits, and so-forth, complains against the Picayune, and says we have no right to refer to the business of milliners in our paper, as it does not belong to commerce. The rebuke is swallowed; we shall speak of milliners no more.—Ib.

A Willower in the market.—We know one of the best, liveliest, most good natured, liberal, and benevolent widowers that ever lived under a southern sun, who wants a wife. To all the noble qualities of our nature, he adds to the match, two of the sweetest children ever reared. He is a soldier, and marches on all public days, with one of our best volunteer companies—he wears a sword, and lives in New Orleans. Communications will be received at this office in his behalf.—we feel great interest in having him well married, as he has promised to give one thousand dollars to the Picayune.

P. S. We forgot to mention that he is handsome and only 38.—Ib.

Pho! why dont he go and search for a wife, if he wants one.

Correspondence of the Picayune.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8, 1837.

We are like a ship in a calm. For want of something else to do, the Senators are spinning their long yarns and disputing about nothing. When a breeze will spring is now very uncertain. Last evening several amendments to the Treasury note bills were disposed of. Just as the main question was going to be put, Mr. Underwood moved an amendment to sell the bonds of the United States Bank. This was a bomb that started the members from their seats. A long discussion was foreseen and the House adjourned near 11 o'clock P. M. Poor fellows! I pity these legislators. They are kept at it from 10 in the morning to 10 at night. Most of the time they are obliged to be bored to death with the "sirs" and "Mr. Speaker," of some dolt who don't know his elements. Well, every business has its disagreeables. Ambition puts a thorny crown upon the brow. When the bill will pass, or whether it will pass at all, both Whigs and Loco-focos are uncertain. Even Mr. Cambreleng has lost his reckoning. What think you? The Secretary of the Treasury has got all the plates and materials ready beforehand, for the issuing of his notes. Now if it should so happen that the bill is defeated, he will be very much in the predicament of the old woman who counted her chickens before the eggs were hatched, wont he?—Ib.

THE SECRET DIVULGED.—Many conjectures have been made concerning the reasons that have occasioned the universal silence that prevails the administration papers on the subject of the recent elections, and particularly in reference to their signal overthrow in Maine. We think the following notice which we copy from a New York paper settles the matter most satisfactorily.

Wanted—"A Story" to account for the defeat in Maine. It must be a plausible one. Apply to the Young Men's Democratic Republican Committee.

Well, as soon as this "story" has been forged and promulgated in some one of the master organs, say the Globe, then the little satellites will take up their cue, and plucking up courage will most manfully declare it was even so—it wasn't whiggery that triumphed—no, but—we will let the n tell their own "story," for to cover such a rout and unparalleled defeat, it will be a most marvellous one.

A whig gain of 10,000.—There is no "story" about that, and well may the loco-foco trouble.

Nashville Courier.